



DANVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1855.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—The full official vote of this District has at last been received, and the majority for Col. Talbot is 15 votes. We have heard it rumored that the election would be contested, and the Louisville Journal states (we do not know on what authority) that such a course will be pursued. We know that many friends of Major Fox, believing that he has been beaten by illegal votes, are strongly urging him to contest the election, but whether or not he will yield to their persuasions, we are not prepared to say. We hear of several counties in which it is confidently asserted that numbers of clearly illegal votes were polled against us, and the friends of Major Fox are perfectly sanguine that the fact of their illegality can be fully established.

The following is the official vote of the district, as published by the Frankfort Commonwealth:

	Fourth District.	Fox.	Talbot.
Boyle	637	356	643
Lincoln	878	409	894
Cassidy	639	428	646
Adair	431	912	436
Clifton	286	543	290
Cumberland	282	284	584
Greene	476	692	465
Taylor	371	611	371
Pulaski	1023	1253	1103
Wayne	676	604	676
Russell	400	375	435
	6618	6660	6571
		6618	6661

Clarke's majority, 63 Talbot's maj. 15

CORRECTION.—Since we published the vote of the State Senator in this District, the returns have been compared by the Sheriff of the several counties, and the official vote announced to be as follows:

	J. W. Brinkley.	C. M. Pelly.
Boyle	743	428
Cassidy	678	419
Adair	412	939
	1792	1640
Barton's maj.	192	

THE GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.—Official returns have been received at Frankfort from 100 counties, which foot up as follows:

	Metcalfe.	Clarke.
	69,454	64,048
	61,088	

Metcalfe's majority, 5,376

To counties remaining to be heard from, are Floyd, Letcher, and Perry, which are reported to have given Clarke a majority of 1,425. Should their reported returns be correct, Metcalfe's majority in the State will be 4,951.

We have the vote for Governor and Congressmen arranged in districts, and will publish the same as soon as the full returns are received.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH TOMATO.—Mr. GEORGE W. TRIMBLE, of Lincoln county, left at our office a pair of two sizes, a large yellow tomato weighing 1½ pounds. This tomato is the largest we have seen the present season.

DEATH OF JUDGE FINNELL.—BEN. W. FINNELL, Esq., brother-in-law to the Senior editor of this paper, died in Georgetown on Sunday last, of cholera and fever. Mr. F. at the time of his death was Presiding Judge of the Scott County Court, and had been for many years a prominent citizen of the county.

THE SOUTH-DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF UNITED BAPTISTS. met at Harrodsburg on Tuesday last, and owing to the sickness there, adjourned to meet at the same place on the 1st Tuesday in October next.

DR. BRECKINRIDGE'S LETTER.—We give up our first page this week to the publication of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge's letter in reply to the Abolition "speech" of Hon. Charles Sumner. It is needless for us to call public attention to this able document. It has already attracted much interest by the power of its argument and the soundness of its conclusions, and we presume that but few productions of the day will have a more general reading.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—The attention of purchasers is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. J. W. & J. C. COCHRAN, of Lexington. Messrs. C. imports an immense stock of Dry Goods every season, for the wholesale trade exclusively, and those buying to sell again could not select a better house from which to make their purchases.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.—Messrs. POLLARD, PRATHER & SMITH, (successors to P. S. Barber & Co.) Louisville, have increased their manufacturing facilities, and solicit the attention of buyers to their new fall stock. We believe the hats of their manufacture are conceded to be superior in workmanship finish and style, while their prices are exceedingly favorable to both wholesale and retail purchasers. We recommend this deserving and enterprising firm to the liberal patronage of our mercantile friends.

FINE FURNITURE.—Mr. G. W. HENRY has now in his warehouse a highly superior stock of handsome and fashionable Furniture, and is constantly manufacturing more of the same sort. He has thrown his "banner" to the breeze, and purchasers of cabinet ware will find him well prepared to supply them with any article in that line.

BRINKLEY'S PLOUGH.—The attention of our farming friends is called to the advertisement of Mr. Brinkley, which will be found in another column. The ploughs of Mr. B.'s manufacture have been so thoroughly tried, and so generally approved, that they have become widely celebrated for their superiority. Brinkley's ploughs, we suppose, have received more premiums than any other ever made. They have eclipsed all the Buckeye and Yankee ploughs, and have given our State a reputation in that line, which entitles Mr. Brinkley to the highest honor as an ingenious and skillful mechanic. As Mr. Brinkley does not design exhibiting his implements at any of the fairs this fall, we hope other ploughsmiths will spur up and prevent the premiums awarded to such articles from being taken up by mechanics from other States.

Some "attentive correspondent" of one of the Louisville papers writes an account of everything which occurs here, as well as some trifling editorials. On Tuesday night, Major Fox arrived in our city, made a speech to his friends, congratulated them on his success, and thanked them for their election. The said correspondent would perhaps enjoy a clearer conscience if he would confine himself strictly to the narration of facts. On Tuesday night, 7th inst., it was believed that Major Fox was the successful candidate for Congress, though sufficient returns had not been received to render it by any means certain. After night, Major Fox arrived from Pulaski, and his buggy was immediately surrounded by a crowd of his friends. He merely gave them a statement of the vote in Pulaski, which was not at all encouraging to either himself or his supporters, and then thanked them for their expression of feeling in his behalf, and the exertions they had made to secure his success. This is magnified by the double-sighted scribbler for the Louisville Sag Nicht press into a speech full of boasting and confidence, and we merely mention it that our readers may see the difference between the account he gave of it, and the facts in the case.

CHOLERA.—The cholera, at last accounts, was prevailing to an alarming extent in and around Lawrenceburg, and most of the citizens had deserted the town. On Sunday last there were five deaths, and thirty other persons were reported as then suffering from the disease.

There have also during the past week been three or four deaths from cholera in Harrodsburg, but we hear of no new cases for several days. The deaths are attributed to imprudence, and the disease is not thought, we believe, to be epidemic there.

The health of Lexington and Nicholasville, we understand, is completely restored, and absent citizens have returned to their homes.

YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA.—The yellow fever is still in full force, and great fatality in Portsmouth and Norfolk, Virginia. At Norfolk 25 deaths have been reported as having occurred during the four days ending on Sunday 2 o'clock on Monday. At Portsmouth 10 deaths were reported on the 20th inst. The disease is spreading rapidly, and is feared to reach the necessities of those who are suffering.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR METCALFE.—EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS METCALFE, the "old Stone Hammer," so much beloved and venerated by the people of Kentucky, is no more. He died at his residence, Forest Retreat, in Nicholas county, on Saturday evening last, in the 76th year of his age. He departed this life "full of honor and of years," having in many public stations served his countrymen with fidelity and zeal. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1813, while absent from home as captain of a company against the Indians. He served several years in the Legislature, and in 1815 was elected to Congress over Hon. Joseph Desha. He continued an active member of that body until the year 1827, when he was chosen Governor of the state, being the candidate of the National Republican party. His opponent was Hon. W. T. Barry, who represented the Jackson party of that day. The contest was a very close one—and Gov. Metcalfe's majority was only seven hundred and seven votes. After his gubernatorial term, Gov. M. filled successively the stations of State Senator, President of Internal Improvements, and U. S. Senator. In every position he was called to, he exhibited the most indomitable energy in the performance of his duties, and it will be long before we will again look upon his like—the time-honored race of old-fashioned statesmen, is fast passing away. May their memory be green in the hearts of their patriotic descendants.

COL. JOHN ROWAN died at his residence in Nelson county on Tuesday morning week. Col. Rowan had many friends in Kentucky, and in all parts of the Union. He died from the effects of a fall received a few days before.

WE have a great mind to get a sharp stick and stir up our neighbor of the Ploughboy. We have not been attending to him very closely for two or three months—and, just as might have been expected—as soon as he got from under our sight, he went astray. The fellow has got to be one of the strongest Stags in the country. He used to be moderate, but the hot weather or something else has raised his dander above fever heat. Take it easy, Gibbons; if you find yourself getting too warm, just take a plunge or two into the river or your goup. Salt baths are very beneficial sometimes.

DEATH OF THE MURDERER OF HENRY JEWETT.—The death of Richard P. Robinson, the murderer of Henry Jewett many years ago, is announced to have taken place at the Gall House in Louisville a few days since.

SENATOR.—Sir Charles Napier, in his speech at the South-west election the day before the steamer sailed, remarked that he had heard that the Liberator of saying that he very much doubted if the Liberator could be taken, although he knew that he might march up to Lexington and sell that was in the power of a man to effect. The declaration, though made in the midst of a large and popular assembly, excited cheers instead of murmurs, and all due allowance being made for kind feelings towards the gallant speaker, the opinion itself was manifestly in pretty good accord with the serious judgment and expectation of the auditory.

THE late advices from Mexico represent the progress of the Revolutionists in that country, from Matamoros to Acapulco, as almost certain to result either in the overthrow of Santa Anna and a complete reconstruction of the Central Government, or the secession of three or four of the Northern and Western States, and their organization into an independent Republic, à la Texas, with precisely the same ultimate object in view.

THE census of Chicago has just been taken. The population is 87,000; last November it was 60,149; increase in seven months, 27,000. The number of new buildings erected during the past year is 2,900—many of them of the first class. There are now 138 vessels belonging to that port.

A telegraphic dispatch states that Dr. Parker has been appointed Commissioner to China, in place of Mr. McLane, who had leave to return several months ago. The appointment has been accepted.

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a complete list of Senators and Representatives chosen at the late election in this State:

SENATE.
AMERICANS—13.
 Boyle, Adair, and Casey—J. Woodson Burton.
 Boone, Gallatin, and Carroll—Samuel Howell.
 Louisville City—Charles Ripley.
 Jefferson County and part of Louisville—Wm. T. Haugen.
 Madison and Garrard—David Irvine.
 Henderson and Harrison—James Sudduth.
 Bracken and Harrison—John Williams.
 Clinton, Cumberland, Russell, and Wayne—Shelby Stone.
 Madison, Whitley, Knox, and Rockcastle—W. C. Gilliss.
 Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—George Wright.
 Christian and Todd—James F. Backner.
 Logan, Simpson, and Boone—G. T. Edwards.
 McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. Q. A. King.

OPPOSITION—7.
 Owen, Grant, and Pendleton—Overton P. Huggins.
 Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Charles H. Allen.
 Boone, Hart, and Taylor—J. C. Walton.
 Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—G. W. Silverthorn.
 Floyd, Morgan, Johnson, and Pike—John P. Martin.
 Callaway, Trigg, and Marshall—Daniel Matthews.
 Union, Crittenden, and Hopkins—J. D. Bond.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AMERICANS—61.
 Bracken—L. J. Bradford.
 Boyle—Geo. F. Lee.
 Boone—James M. Conlin.
 Bullitt—Phil Lee.
 Breckinridge—G. P. Jolly.
 Barren—T. H. M. Wynn, R. P. Beuchamp.
 Bourbon—James T. Ware.
 Clarke—John B. Huston.
 Clinton and Harrison—Samuel Long.
 Christian—Henry Beyer.
 Casey and Russell—McDowell Fogle.
 Daviess—Andrew Jones.
 Fleming—Horatio W. Bruce, Alfred E. Gray.
 Fayette—Roger W. Hanson, R. J. Spurr.
 Franklin—John M. Hewitt.
 Grant—Jas. Kinsler.
 Harrison—Joshua Brand.
 Greengrass—Richard Jones.
 Gallatin—James A. Duncan.
 Harlan and Knox—James Cullum.
 Hancock—L. B. Travis, A. C. Brown.
 Hardin—Ben. H. Helm, R. E. English.
 Harrison—David Raymond, Thomas Terry.
 Henderson—Eliph Whigham.
 Henry—Joshua Brand.
 Jessamine—Jas. H. McCampbell.
 Kenton—John W. Morris.
 Louisville—J. Q. Lewis, L. A. Whiteley, E. S. Worthington, and W. S. Bodley.
 Lewis—E. W. Woods.
 Laurel and Rockcastle—M. J. Cook.
 Letcher—D. L. Thurman.
 Logan—Robt. C. Bowling.
 Lawrence—J. P. Prichard.
 Lincoln—Woodson C. Montgomery.
 Monroe—E. H. Hicks.
 Muhlenberg—Jos. Kinsler.
 Meade—E. O. Brown.
 Mason—C. A. Marshall, W. D. A. Baker.
 Madison—Wm. M. Miller, Coleman Cuying-ton.

OPPOSITION—39.
 Anderson—James Littlepage.
 Adair—Nathan Grisham.
 Allen—W. T. Anthony.
 Bath—Hawkins.
 Butler and Edmonson—Richard Thornton.
 Ballard and McCracken—Thos. H. Cobbett.
 Callaway—John L. Iran.
 Casey—Eph. Smith, B. H. Harris.
 Campbell—Wm. Kelly.
 Caldwell and Lyon—Caldwell B. Cook.
 Clay and Owsley—David Garrard.
 Edlin—B. F. Rice.
 Floyd and Johnson—John R. Auxier.
 Fulton and Hickman—Richard Alexander.
 Gray—E. Vaughn.
 Graves—Andrew Gray.
 Graves—Lucien Anderson.
 Hopkins—W. Muraw.
 Hart—John S. Robinson.
 Henry—Elijah E. Tamm, Frank Dethlefsen.
 Kenton—Robert Richardson.
 Letcher, Pike, and Perry—Colbert Cecil.
 Marion—James M. Fogle.
 Morgan and Boone—John Harris.
 Marshall and Livingston—W. Waller.
 Mercer—Charles C. Smedley.
 Nelson—D. H. Dugan.
 Oldham—J. M. Spauld.
 Owen—Henry Giles.
 Pulaski—A. J. Jones.
 Simpson—John C. McCreary.
 Spencer—John B. Cochran.
 Scott—Hiram Wood.
 Trigg—G. B. Grasty.
 Taylor—J. B. Anderson.
 Todd—J. M. Spauld.
 Union—Hiram McElroy.
 Washington—William B. Booker.

17 A telegraphic dispatch from Boston, of the 18th inst., announces the death of the Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, after a protracted illness. Mr. Lawrence was one of the wealthiest men in New England, and he had dispensed a large portion of his fortune during his life, in acts of charity and benevolence. He was at one time a member of Congress from the city of Boston, and represented our country as Minister to Great Britain during the administration of Gen. Taylor and of Mr. Fillmore.

GRADUATES WITH ALL THE HONORS.—The Richmond Whig, welcoming an ex-distinguished statesman to this country, says: "In this stage of confusion, when each faction is struggling for military combinations and sly intrigues for the mastery, the veteran trickster—the prize winner of all the troubles—appears upon the stage and waves his magic wand—Martin Van Buren, after taking lessons in Jesuitry at the Propaganda in Rome for two years, has returned to this country."

THE State of Illinois has increased in population and wealth with wonderful rapidity. On the 13th of April, 1854, a bill was passed by the House of Representatives, almost unanimously, for the admission of Illinois into the Union as a State. The State contained thirty million acres of land, being one-fifth larger than Ohio, and the population was 40,000. In 1850 the number of inhabitants was 546,084. The first Senators were Jesse B. Thomas and Ninian Edwards; the first Representative was John McLean. The State has now nine Representatives, and the present population must be over one million.

THE New York Fair Department.—The annual report of the chief engineer, Mr. CARSON, was laid before the common council a few days since. It comprises some facts and figures of interest. During the year ending July 31, there were 341 fires and 149 false alarms in that city, with a loss on buildings of \$327,296, and on goods of \$839,783, or about a quarter of 1 per cent. on the entire taxable property of the city. The department now comprises 2,631 men, 45 engines, 35 hose, 13 hook and ladder, and 2 hydrant companies.

A PROSPECT OF FAMINE AT SALT LAKE.—The Salt Lake Dispenser of the Mormons.—The several accounts which have been published of the ravages of grasshoppers and crickets in Salt Lake Valley point to the strong probability of famine among the saints during the coming winter. Supposing these accounts to be correct, a very large proportion of all kinds of crops will be cut off, and not near enough of anything left to feed the inhabitants. On this subject the Chicago Press remarks:

The observations of Col. Fremont in the Salt Lake Valley in 1844, indicate that these crickets and grasshoppers are likely to prove a chronic plague to the Mormons. He states that from time immemorial the native Indians have been accustomed to regard them as part of their sustenance. They make cakes of grasshoppers and crickets. They drive them into trunks with a hoe fire at the bottom, where their wings and legs are burned off, and they are roasted after the fashion of the locusts of Africa.

The American insects thus bear the same relation to the saints as the locusts of the desert of Asia and Africa in their respective localities. They are a bar to the cultivation of the soil; they exist where there is no soil for cultivation, and where actual life is limited to insects and reptiles, and they are all eaten from necessity. The Utah grasshopper is the African locust of a smaller size, and the digger Indian is but a lower type of the desert Arab.

In view of the above facts, it is not impossible that these insects may prove a providential agency for the dispersion of the Mormons, and possibly the breaking up of the corrupt hierarchy which now sets Heaven at defiance and outrages the highest moral and religious sentiments of christianity. If their crops are so badly cut off, and the means of their sustenance are cut off, they must either disperse before winter or starve when winter comes.

LETTER FROM JULIAN.—GEORGE W. JULIAN, a leading Abolitionist in Indiana, writes the following letter to the National Era. Mark what he says: "Know-Nothingism has murdered the anti-slavery cause in Indiana."

"No man should delude himself as to the death of Know-Nothingism. It is not dead. It has nearly all the life of Whiggery, and a good deal besides. It was never more determined than now, while weekly confessing that intemperance is bad, and assuming the most available temper towards its intended dupes, let it be watched and opposed steadfastly, for it has murdered the anti-slavery cause in this State, to an extent of which hitherto I had no just conception."

Yours, GEORGE W. JULIAN.

WE have neglected for several weeks past, to notice the receipt of PATERSON'S MAGAZINE for this month, but we can assure our readers, who are not patrons of PATERSON, that it is as punctual as any one could possibly desire, coming before any one has any reason to expect its arrival.

GRANT'S MAGAZINE. by the way one of the best and most interesting periodicals in the Union, for the present month is received, and by us some weeks ago, and this number fully sustains the glorious and enviable position in which its present publisher, R. H. SKE, has so praiseworthy placed it.

GORDON'S LADY'S BEE, for August, was received by us in due time, during the latter part of last month, and as all of its patrons know, is never "behind the excitement," but "comes up to the mark" punctually, teeming with interest and beauty. We can safely say for Galey that his patrons appreciate the high position which he has for so long a time sought for, and we bespeak for him monthly increase to the length of his already extended subscription list.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—This splendid monthly has long been received, and is, as its title indicates, devoted more particularly for the friends of the home. The subscription price, which is \$2, places it in the reach of the humblest cottager in the land, and every one who desires to have interesting reading, monthly, we advise to subscribe for the "Home Magazine."

NEWS ITEMS.

17 Hon. Abbott Lawrence of Massachusetts died on the 18th instant.

17 The Miner and Manufacturers' Bank of Tennessee, located at Knoxville, has failed.

17 We estimate that the majority in favor of the School Tax will exceed 90,000 votes.

17 Mackerel are so plenty in Halifax that they are sold at two cents a dozen. Very cheap indeed.

17 We learn that Robert Tevis, Esq., formerly Clerk of the Shelby Circuit Court, was recently killed in a duel with a man named Lippincott, in California.

17 The Census of Boston, now about complete, is stated to be, as near as possible, 160,000—an increase of 20,000 during the past five years.

17 The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States, meets in Baltimore, about the middle of next month.

17 Yellow fever is still on the increase at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Day's row, where the first cases originated, has been burned down.

17 Last Monday in Bedford, Trimble county, a negro and a white man quarreled about a game of cards. A fight ensued and the negro was killed.

17 The "Salt River" line of boats has been doing a fine business of late—many passengers are patronizing it—principally of the Saginaw tribe.

17 At the last County Court day in Scott county, Ky., John F. Payne, Esq., sold seventy-seven yearling mules at \$105.20 each, on time, to Gen. Wm. Johnson.

17 Western Texas is flooded by a continuation of heavy rains, and great apprehensions were felt for the cotton crop, which was fully three weeks behindhand.

17 The Washington Star makes mention of a rumor prevalent there, that the Hon. Wm. Preston is to be tendered the appointment of Minister to England.

17 Within a few weeks two murderers have been executed under Lynch law in Wisconsin. Mayberry murdered a man who had kindly taken him up on the road in a buggy; Dobar murdered a man and family. The death penalty has been abolished by law in Wisconsin.

17 The sea serpent has at last been taken captive. He was caught in Silver Lake last Monday, by two whalers, and is fifty-nine feet in length. Barium has secured the monster for his museum.

17 The inauguration of the new Governor occurs on the 5th Tuesday after the election. Mr. Morehead, will therefore be inducted into office on the 4th day of September.

17 To some of the best towns in Maine the black flies are so numerous as to prevent men from laboring in the fields. They are about half the size of a house fly, but go ahead of wasps in quickness of bite.

17 John Ross of Montreal has discovered a new motive power which will build a ship across the ocean in three days; and furthermore, that if a hole were bored in the bottom the ship would float with equal safety and freedom.

17 The Maple Leaf says that four dollars per day is held to be moderate harvest wages in Wrentham, C. W. In York county also, the farmers are paying California wages.

17 In 1775, five Methodists settled in the city of New York, and formed the first society in America. In 1855, just a century later, the Methodist Church numbers over four millions of worshippers.

17 The telegraph brings us a week's later news from Europe. Nothing of importance had transpired before Sebastopol. Preparations are making by both the allies and the Russians for another conflict.

17 The Czar, by a stroke of his pen, has brought out to the field, 250,000 men in addition to the myriads that were before in arms, and Turkey has settled into that apathy so ominous, in a sick man, of speedy dissolution.

HEAVY VERDICTS.—We learn from the Lexington papers that on Tuesday last a verdict was rendered in the Fayette Circuit Court, in favor of the Lexington and Danville Railroad against Shump & De Graff, (late contractors on said road,) for \$57,250.

A decree has been rendered in the Mason Circuit Court, in favor of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company, in their suit against Hungerford & Co., car builders, for \$7,400, and an order made to sell the mortgaged property in satisfaction thereof.

17 A gentleman told us on Saturday that a letter had been received in this county from Madison county in which it was stated that Col. Cassius M. Clay had declared his intention to vote for Clarke and the anti-American ticket generally. This shows what party, according to Col. Clay's judgment, is pursuing the course most advantageous to the anti-slavery cause.

Frank Com.
 He did vote it and we are credibly informed that on the day of the election in his precinct, he went up to an old line democrat and anti-Know-Nothing who has always been considered the leader of the party and now stands at their head in this county, and shook him by the hand, and congratulated him that they were together for once in their lives.

C. M. Clay, and all his sympathizers in this county, so far as we know voted the anti-American ticket.—Richmond Messenger.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Central Kentucky Fair.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The Board of Directors of the Central Kentucky Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at their last meeting, decided to commence the approaching annual fair on Tuesday, September 25, 1855, instead of Tuesday, Oct. 3d, as heretofore announced. This change has been made in order to accommodate those owners of stock who desire to exhibit at the Emancipation fair as well as at our own.

Fine Sheep for Sale.

Mr. S. H. Gregg, near Hoskins, Garrard county, Ky., has a number of fine Cotswold sheep, which he desires to sell. Their size may be guessed at, when we state that a yearling buck recently sold by Mr. Gregg to Mr. James Richardson, of Lincoln, weighed 210 pounds, and three lambs weighed respectively 163, 164 and 165 pounds.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

The Third Exhibition

OF THE

CRAB ORCHARD

Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association

WILL COMMENCE ON

Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1855,

AND CONTINUE FOUR DAYS.

J. W. PROCTOR, Sec'y.

aug 24, 1855 31

MULES FOR SALE!

I HAVE 102 FINE MULES, fat and ready for market, which I desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase such stock, are invited to call at my residence, 5 miles from Danville, on the road leading to Perryville.

aug 21, '55 if

DR. J. B. WHITE

HAVING concluded to remain in Danville, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of his profession in its various branches.

Particular attention paid to the medical and surgical treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, especially those of the rectum, anus, and urinary organs, such as Fistula in Ano, Hemorrhoids, Protrusion of rectum, and all chronic Diseases of females peculiar to their sex; as the various affections of the Throat and Lungs, as Bronchitis and kindred diseases, with the first stages of Consumption. Dr. White relies returned to letters from patients at a distance, and no charge for consultation unless treated, next is entered later.

OFFICE—on Third street, opposite the Tribune Printing Office.

Danville, aug 24, 1855 if

FALL TRADE, 1855.

J. W. & J. C. COCHRAN,

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,

LEXINGTON, KY.

Are now prepared with the usual variety of English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Bought from first hands on most favorable terms, which they will sell to the trade at Jobber's prices in New York and Philadelphia, with the addition of carriage, thereby saving to purchasers the expense of the trip East. We will be pleased to show our stock to the trade generally.

J. W. & J. C. COCHRAN.

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